

GOSHEN COLLEGE
LIBRARY

SEP 27 1943

THE YELLOWSTONE BUILDER



C.P.S. CAMP 64 TERRY, MONTANA
SEPTEMBER, 1943

LY TRADITION, OR CONVICTION?

In MCC administered camps the great majority of men are members of a historic peace church, and are reasonably proud of their four centuries' old heritage of non-resistant faith. Most of us have been taught from childhood that war is sin.

But do we believe that merely because our fathers believed it? In many other respects we refuse to accept the traditions of the past. We prefer to use our own reason, and this matter of war and peace should be no exception. In other words we ought to know WHY we believe as we do.

Some local draft boards interpret the phrase "religious training and belief" so narrowly as to make it difficult or impossible for one without our heritage to get into a CPS camp. This is unfair discrimination because it is possible that the fellow with no distinctly religious background has thought through his position more thoroughly than the one who merely relies on the good reputation of his ancestors.

We have among us men who entered CPS in spite of the wishes of their parents, the counsel of friends, and the ordeal of proving their sincerity to unsympathetic or even hostile draft boards. We do not intend to impute motives to anyone who found it easy to get a IV-E classification because of church membership. On the other hand we ought to give credit and respect to those who were not so fortunate, but stood firm in spite of obstacles. - Aaron Herr

MY WISH

I am impressed with the vast number of words that appear in print every year and the few that ever accomplish anything, either because they are not worth reading or because there are not enough interested readers. To me this fact reveals one of the greatest weaknesses of our civilization - that of keeping up appearances and of judging each other and ourselves by quantity of output. If I have one ambition in life that supersedes all others it is this, - that I might have something worthwhile to say, and to be able to say it with all my might in whatever capacity my lot may

chance to fall. And in whatever way I may be of use in making it possible for anyone else to do the same, I will feel I have succeeded, though I should fail to utter a single word. -Ed.Friesen

EMERGENCY WORK FOR RAILROAD

On August 21 and 23 a crew of fifty men answered a call of the Milwaukee Railroad for help to reload freight involved in an accident west of Miles City. The men found that the badly battered cars were lined up on a siding in Miles City, and opposite them were good cars, into which the lumber and paper were to be transferred.

A similar call from the same railroad was met on Sept. 2 and 3. More lumber had to be moved as a result of another derailment.

FIRE FIGHTERS

Probably no one expected to fight a forest fire where there are no forests, but on Aug. 25 the camp received a call to fight a fire in some timber about thirty miles south of camp. A crew of sixteen men responded but were unable to find any fire, as it had already been put out.

THE

YELLOWSTONE BUILDER

Editor Aaron Herr
Production S. Allen Shirk
Circulation. Ottis Yoder
Art J. Stanley Regier
Adviser & Bus. Mgr. Vernon Rocke

Contributors..Paul Martin
Rufus Baehr
Vernon Vogt
Allen Shirk
Dale Stucky
Ed. Friesen * * * * *

Published Monthly Price .75 per year

Vol. 1 CPS 64, Terry, Mont. Number 6

LT. COL. BIER VISITS CAMP

Lieutenant Colonel Robert A. Bier of the Medical Division of Selective Service stopped here on Sept. 2 for the purpose of giving preliminary physical examinations to men who are thought to be physically unfit for service. Some of the men in Civilian Public Service at this time were not given examinations equivalent to the basic army physical examination, and other men have developed physical defects while in camp. Dr. Bier's visit was designed to investigate any injustices which might have arisen in either of the above situations. Dr. Bier makes recommendations to Selective Service concerning the disposition of cases and, if he thinks it advisable, he suggests another examination by the medical advisory board. Selective Service then considers the recommendations, and if it concurs when another examination is suggested, the men are sent to an advisory board. Three men from our camp will soon appear before the medical advisory board at Miles City.

* * * * *

MENNONITE ART

John P. Klassen, professor of art at Bluffton College paid a visit to the camp on August 24 and 25, as part of his tour to the CPS camps located in the western states.

Prof. Klassen came to the United States from Russia following World War I as the result of aid extended by the M.C.C.. He told how he expressed his gratitude for the help he had received by making a medal from the lead of bullets and handing it to P. C. Hiebert as he was about to return to America. He met Dr. Hiebert in Billings, Montana while each was waiting for his train, for the first time since that experience in Russia.

There is nothing that Prof. Klassen would rather do than portray the Mennonite heritage and their suffering in art, as we saw in much of his work. He expressed the wish that the boys in CPS would take up art in their spare time and express CPS life in something permanent. He told us that much of the clay around Terry is excellent for pottery

(continued on p.7)

DR. HIEBERT RELATES HISTORY OF MCC

At the evening services on Sunday, August 22, the campers enjoyed a very interesting account of the founding, aims and work accomplished by the Mennonite Central Committee, related by its own chairman, Dr. P. C. Hiebert.

On July 20, 1920, a rather insignificant yet important meeting was held at Elkhart, Indiana. Out of this meeting came the ideas for founding the present large organization known as the M.C.C. Fifteen different denominations were represented from Kansas, Minnesota, Indiana, Pennsylvania and Ohio. Although each had its particular background and different doctrines, they had the common belief in the Christ of the Cross. Their faith in a Christ that taught them the brotherhood and good neighborliness of men drew them together in an effort to relieve the suffering of their Russian brethren who were gripped by famine following World War I. So out of this common interest in the welfare of others was formed the M.C.C., whose CPS camps today, with the various denominations represented, resemble that first meeting in Elkhart.

Today the M.C.C. is engaged in greater activity than it has ever known before. Besides its relief work it has become the central organ between the home churches, the government and the CPS camps. Distributing news of and collecting funds for the CPS and relief programs brings the M.C.C. in contact with the home church. Then it has the unity and potentiality to deal with government officials and agencies in obtaining desired legislation, so that the interests represented can continue to worship in freedom without violating any of the laws of the land.

Twenty three years of M.C.C. service has meant the difference between living and dying for many thousands. It realized its main aim during the Russian famine when it financed the removal of some 4000 Russian Mennonites to more favorable lands. Twenty five hundred migrated to Paraguay; over a thousand went to Brazil; some to Canada and the U.S. - all with the aid of M.C.C. funds.

During the present conflict the M.C.C. has promoted a very aggressive relief program. General relief was given

(Continued on p.8)

After 9 Months of C.P.S. No. 64

by

E. B. Fingerson, Camp Superintendent

The progress that has been made on the Buffalo Rapids project since C.P.S. Camp No. 64 came into existence has been excellent. Every camper who has worked cheerfully on the job to which he was assigned and has done his job to the best of his ability has a right to share in the pride of accomplishment. The camp is comparable in some respects, to an intricate piece of machinery. Every assignee, like an individual part of the machine, has his share in producing efficient operation.

Primarily the project work is done by the individuals turned over by the director for project duty. However, these men could not accomplish what they do were it not for the cooperation of the cooks, kitchen help, laundrymen, gardeners, mechanics, clerks and others who make up the camp and technical overhead.

Since the types of work done on the Buffalo Rapids project are so varied, considerable space would be required to report all the details of physical accomplishment. Some of the most important, however, are of interest. Crews working under the supervision of the Bureau of Reclamation on the second division have placed 22,500 pounds of reinforcing steel and poured approximately 350 cubic yards of concrete in various types of irrigation control structures, many of which were small and required intricate forming and reinforcing steel work. They have laid approximately 725 linear feet of various sizes of precast pipe in constructing siphons, railway and road culverts, etc.. Two timber bridges have been constructed, pumps installed at the Shirley plant, and sub-

stations and transmission lines have been erected. A vast amount of detail work requiring considerable time and patience has been done in final preparation for testing the Shirley plant, main canal, and lateral systems.

The F.S.A. crew has graveled and partially constructed 8.1 miles of road. They have cleared 1500 acres of land and with the assistance of civil service operators have leveled 2616 acres. Nine miles of farm laterals have been constructed and 160 farm irrigation structures have been installed. 3.6 miles of farm drains were excavated and eleven drain structures installed. The development of the Glendive-Fallon district has involved the excavation of 23,762 cubic yards of earth in lateral construction and the pouring of 130 cubic yards of reinforced concrete in minor structures. The Association farming crew planted a total of 623 acres in grain and hay crops. They have also plowed and cultivated an additional 632 acres. Other Association crews have constructed 25 hog houses, demolished 40 obsolete buildings and 16 miles of fence. 15 miles of new fence have been constructed, ten sets of farm buildings carried to various stages of completion, eleven root cellars constructed, and nine water wells drilled.

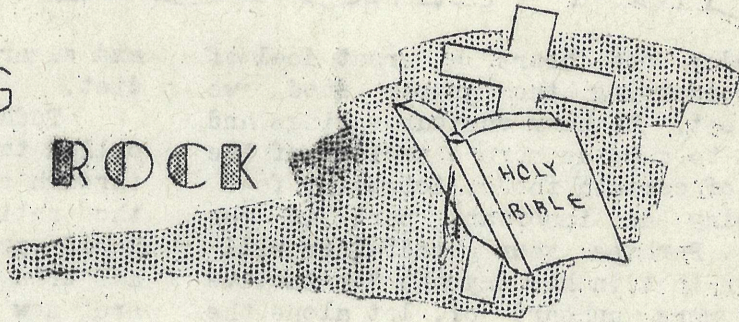
Accomplishment per month has not been as great as when W.P.A. and C.C.C. were in operation on the project due to a much smaller number of project workers. However, accomplishment per man day has been much greater and the attitude and cooperation of the workers has been far more satisfactory to the supervisory personnel.

- 0 - 00000000 - 0 -

"If eyes were made for seeing
Then Beauty is its own excuse for being."

- Emerson

BUILDING ON THE ROCK



by Kyle Reed

The foundation of our Christian lives is laid in Christ Jesus, as the apostle Paul tells the brethren at Corinth in I Cor. 3:11, "For other foundation can no man lay than is laid, which is Jesus Christ".

When we first embark upon our Christian life we are as babes and have need to be fed with the milk of the Word that we may grow strong enough in the Lord to feast on the meat of the New Testament. The apostles, when they speak of feeding with milk, have reference to teaching the simple fundamental principles of the Christian life to those who do not know the Word. Hebrews 5:13 says, "For everyone that useth the milk is unskillful in the word of righteousness; for he is a babe." I Peter 2:2 verifies this with, "as newborn babes, desire the sincere milk of the word, that ye may grow thereby."

As it is natural for a newborn babe to feast from the table provided for it in its mother's breast, so is it natural for a babe of Christ's to feast on the milk from the word of God after once he has tasted it and found it good.

The spiritual growth will continue and the rapidity of that growth is in direct proportion to the amount of the Word consumed and the thoroughness of its digestion. The child, having now grasped the fundamentals of Truth, begins to eat of the meat of the Word or the deeper things of God and his growth becomes more rapid. However, a true Christian will never cease growing but will continue to feed on the Word of God and each new thing he learns will make him stronger.

It is necessary that everyone who is seeking a Home over there consider this matter of Christian growth seriously, so each one of us may be able to stand when the storms of life beat upon him and Satan tries to uproot the life he has started. Occasionally some people will wonder how they can tell when they are building their lives on the true foundation. In answer to that let us look at I John 2:3, "and hereby we do know that we know him, if we keep his commandments", and I John 5:3 tells us that his commandments are not grievous.

When we are sure that we have found the true foundation let us continue to build by doing the teachings of Christ. Then He will liken us unto a man who builds his house on a rock, and the rains come and the winds blow but the house fell not, Matt. 7:24, etc. If we do not build in this manner or do not His sayings, we shall be likened unto a man who builds his house upon the sand, and it fell when battled by the wind and rain.

Now apply this to our everyday life. Many times we are questioned about the stand we have taken as C. O.'s. God will supply an answer to all who are molding their lives as Christ taught them; but, to the person who is not well rooted in the Gospel, this sometimes is very embarrassing.

The success of one's life is determined by the amount of effort put forth in the study and assimilation of the Holy Scriptures which were written by inspired men of God. Let us inscribe in our banner of life, "Pluck is the hero, luck is a fool".

* * * * *

For as the body without the spirit is dead,
so faith without works is dead also. Ja. 2:26

TAKE THOUGHT FOR FOOD

Today one hears a great deal of talk concerning the proper food we should eat. We hear various sayings and slogans to make us more conscious of the value of certain foods. Actually, food does play an important part in our lives. Perhaps your grandfather will maintain that in his day the "protective foods" were unheard of, let alone the valuable properties which they are supposed to contain. And yet people were just as healthy then as they are today. Nevertheless perhaps grandfather can be convinced that he had access to these "essentials" without his knowledge of the fact. In his day as new frontiers were being opened, the pioneers were compelled to eat the coarse whole wheat bread, the turnips at which we scoff, and those greens we relentlessly pass up --, thus using the food as nature provided it and thereby obtaining those essential food elements which science now discloses.

What then is the trouble with our eating habits? What is the influence of the modern era upon the diet? Just this-- we have been eating too many soft foods. Many "highly refined" canned and preserved foods are found on the market,

and sugar has formed a large part of the diet.

Today however our attention is called to these poor dietary habits as, through a wartime measure, the health of the nation is sought to be improved. Rapid progress in science and medicine has brought about many discoveries which are now being explained in terms that everyone may understand.

The dehydration of foods is another wartime experiment which is proving to be a great success. In fact this year has seen the revolution of much food-stuff in America as huge machines are putting out dehydrated and compressed foods of all kinds-- fruits, vegetables, meats, eggs, milk. Almost all edibles may be preserved in this manner and later "reconstituted" with no trouble whatever. The advantages in transportation of dehydrated food are enormous and inspiring to those who foresee that after the war suffering humanity will be eagerly awaiting relief from the pangs of hunger.

May we hope that these discoveries we have made and the advantages we have gained may be passed on to those among our race whose need is great. --Arlo Ewy

Arlo has just returned from the cooking school located at Grottoes Virginia. We're Expecting great things, Arlo.

COLLECTION

The camp election for the next quarter was held in the chapel on the evening of Sept. 17. Edward Friesen was elected as Sunday School superintendent, and Willard Schrag as assistant superintendent. The new Sunday School teachers are Ottis Yoder, Kyle Reed, Willard Unruh and Harry Gascho; and the new choristers are Laurence Grieser and Elon Eash for church and Sunday School respectively.

Three committees were also elected which promise to make the camp activities for the next quarter interesting for everybody. The Religious Life Committee is composed of Allen Shirk, Daniel Diener and Richard Tschetter; the Social Committee of Harvey Goering, Clarence

Schrag and Eldon Reimer; and the Recreation Committee of Lloyd Goering, Harold Nikkle, and Willard Swartzendruber. Let us give these fellows our whole hearted support and cooperation.

WEDDING BELLS

We have two especially happy men in camp, and you might be sure they have pretty good reasons to be. They are Verland Byers and Willard Unruh, who were married during recent furloughs. The campees join in wishing each of the fellows the best of everything and all there is of happiness in the years to come. Willard returns to us after spending the summer in relief training at Goshen College, Goshen, Ind..

SPORTS

BY

HAROLD NIKKEL



NEW SPORTS

With the coming of cooler weather the men here are adopting a different variety of sports. Two new sports are being organized at present, they are touch-football and volley-ball.

A football has been purchased by the camp and plans are now under way to play touch-football. In a survey for the next quarter, men interested were asked to sign up for touch-football so that plans could be made for regular teams. It is not yet known how many teams will compose the touch-football schedule.

Another sport which is being started is volley-ball. Teams will be organized from men who have signified an interest in playing in a tournament. Arrangements are also being made for men wishing to play volley-ball, but who do not care to participate in the tournament.

HORSESHOE

The horseshoe tournament, which has been in progress for the past month, is now reaching its climax. Both the "doubles" and "singles" tournaments have been on a progressive basis. Names of the players are placed on the board in the form of a triangle with the players being eligible to challenge any other player in the row immediately above him.

This tournament saw many changes made on the board however in the last day only three teams have changed places for top position. In the doubles tournament they are Edgar Miller and Herb Frohain, now on top, with Walter Classen and Eric Lehman, and Ray Slabaugh and Leonard Newbold still putting up stiff competition. The singles tournament are just as close with Walter Classen, Harvey Gocking, and Ray Slabaugh sharing the top honors.

Both the "singles" and "doubles" tournaments were of unusual interest to the campers here. There were 22 men

participating in the "single" tournament, and ten teams in the "doubles".

Plans are now under way to close the tournaments in both "singles" and "doubles". Brackets for the finals will be drawn up by the use of lots with no individual or team given preeminence.

BASKETBALL

Plans are now being made which promise to make the athletic program for this winter exceptionally interesting. The camp has the promise of Superintendent Grande for the use of the High School gym, which of course spells basketball to most fellows. Also, special red and white shirts are being ordered to be worn by the camp teams.

Part of the enthusiasm for this sport was manifest when a group of the campers joined in clearing the school grounds of weeds last Tuesday evening.

THE CHANGING SCENE

Our C. P. S. family is constantly changing, some come and others go. During the last month the following men have arrived and left.

One new arrival is Richard Zumwinkle from Minneapolis, Minnesota. Richard was an orderly in the University of Minnesota hospital before coming to CPS.

Carl Schmuicker of Wauseon, Ohio was transferred on August 31 to attend the Pennsylvania State College Dairy Testers school and then will do herd testing in Pennsylvania.

Glen Graber and Aaron Herr have been called to the Duke University General Hospital in Durham, North Carolina to assist in the surgical unit which the M.C.C. has there. They will also devote time after work hours to Relief Training.

MENNONITE ART (continued from p.3)

and ceramics and even offered to fire anything the boys in CPS would make if they would send it to him in Bluffton.

The first evening he showed slides on his own art and that of his students. The second evening he illustrated the principles of clay modeling followed by an interesting lecture entitled "The Son of the Living God", in which he illustrated the life of God in art. -P.M.

TERMITES ON THE TIMBER



The Termites understand that our well meaning, goodnatureed friend brother Wright was rather rudely aroused from one of his monologues and carried, bed and all out into the cold night air.

We are happy to report a total victory not only over the bed-bugs in Dorm II, but the mice too. We expect the boys to start checking out clothes pins any time now.

We, the Termites, narrowly escaped with our lives last week when Stahl's motorboat became suddenly enveloped in a burst of flames. Thanks to the fire extinguisher all was saved.

With his usual zeal to keep our camp looking tops, Mr. Beechy, our camp director, decided to take a Caterpillar tractor out on Saturday clean-up and make some road improvements. Reports are that he leveled a bed in the process. Well, you can't blame him for trying.

Ivan Bender, Paul Martin and Herrman Gingerich have become experts in realty and big business, and plan to dominate the stock market in the post-war world. Interestingly enough not much is left of the Monopoly board.

to thousands of stricken Warsaw sufferers during the invasion of Poland. Food for the hungry during the worst bombings of England was distributed by means of portable canteens. France also has received much help, although the workers are interned during the present German occupation. A new and greater field lies in China, whose populace has been starving for generations because of continuous revolutions and the war. The Near East too promises to be a very active field for future relief operations.

The greatest service rendered to the interests of the church sponsoring the organization is the development of the CPS camps as an alternative to service in the armed forces. Already in the thirties the M.C.C. leaders foresaw the present conflict, and met at Newton, Kansas and decided to suggest to the government some kind of alternative service for the youth of the churches. A delegation was sent to Washington but no satisfactory results came from this hearing

On Jan. 17, 1940, a delegation of eight went to Washington to see the resident; P. C. Hiebert and Harold S. Bender representing the M.C.C.. In three minutes they were to present their desires and suggestions for alternative service, to the President. The meeting lasted thirty minutes instead of three, at the President's request, as he became intensely interested in the Mennonite settlement in Paraguay. This visit had very favorable results as a Quaker attorney was assigned to write section 5G of the Selective Service Act, providing for Conscientious Objectors. - Shirk

We want to express our appreciation to our editor Aaron Herr for the time and energy he gave in putting out this paper that has made our stay here in camp a bit more interesting. We wish him the best of success in his new work at Duke University as he leaves.

Sec. 562 P. L. & R.

Permit No. 1

C.P.S. Camp #64

Terry, Montana



J. Boyd Cressman, Librarian
Goshen College
Goshen, Indiana